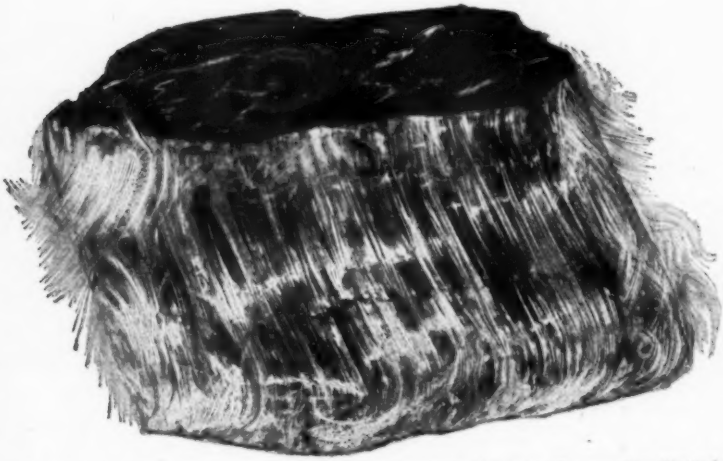
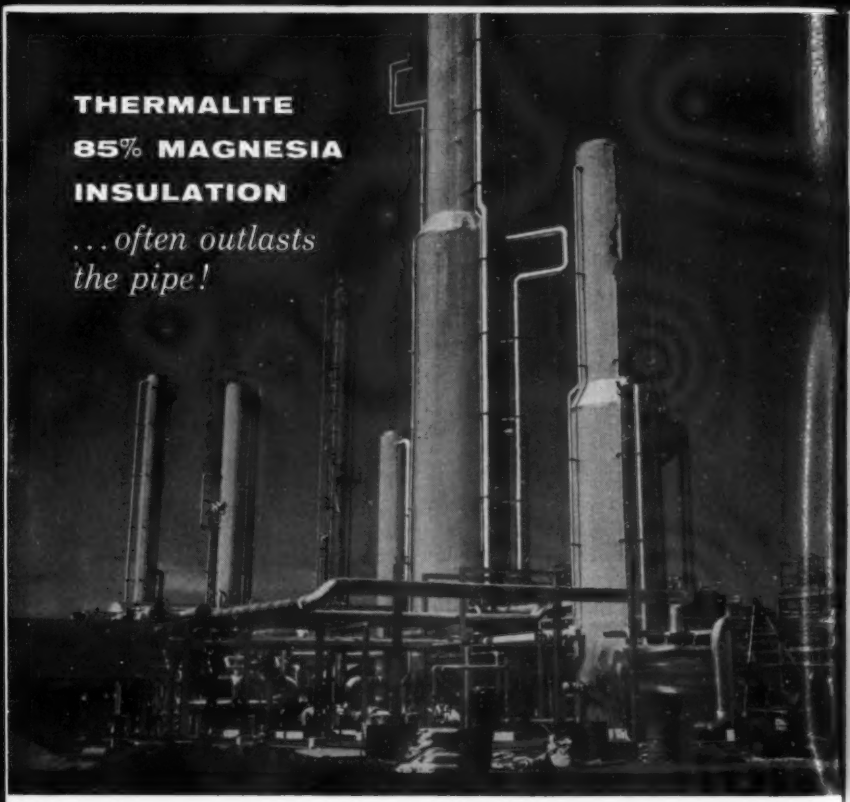
ASBESTOS



Canadian Crude *Courtesy Asbestos Corporation Limited*

OCTOBER 1959



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"ASBESTOS"

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ANTHOPHYLLITE ASBESTOS: ITS PLACE IN INDUSTRY

By: W. E. Sinclair, M.I.M.M.

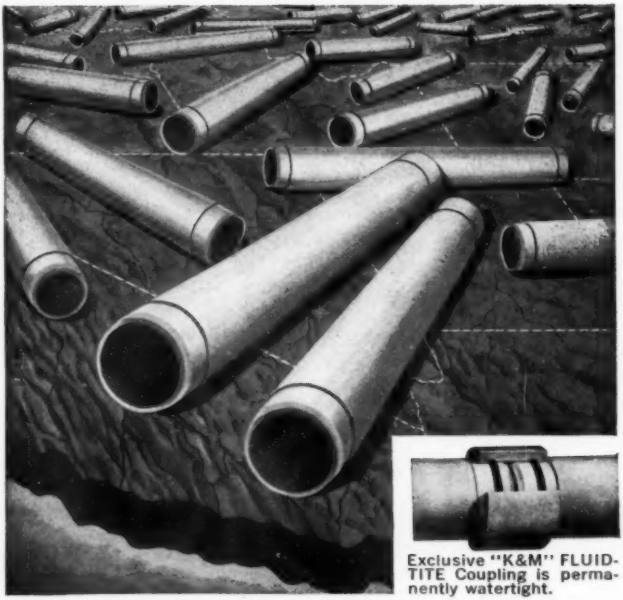
The amphibole anthophyllite is not generally well known. When asbestos is mentioned at any time, it is accepted automatically as referring to chrysotile. This is, of course, understandable since this variety is the oldest known, commercially, and is used in larger quantities in industry than any other of the asbestiform varieties. Even crocidolite and amosite, in the amphibole group, are probably better known than anthophyllite because of their wider usage today.

Notwithstanding the fact that anthophyllite asbestos plays a smaller part in industry, and for this reason is not so well known, it is quite an important variety of asbestos. Its fibres find a most useful niche in a fairly wide field of specialized applications, especially where its valuable inherent properties serve an essential purpose.

The most important attributes of these fibres, that constitute a factor of greater import than length and strength, are those of being acid resistant and non-hygroscopic.

Like all other asbestos varieties anthophyllite is non-inflammable and heat resistant, but common comparative characteristics end here, because the fibrous structure can rarely be compared with others, that depend to a greater extent on the length and strength of their fibres for their success in many manufactured products. However, although anthophyllite rarely boasts these valuable attributes, its fibres, on occasion, are found up to an inch in length, and, although lacking in high tensile strength, are frequently quite strong and flexible. In the best condition they may not be suitable for spinning but they bulk well when opened up. In other cases, the characteristic softish fibres prove most useful in certain applications where spicule-free fibres are necessary. In the manufacture of paints, insulating cements, filtration and many plastic products, this fibre structure is highly desirable.

There are many instances where anthophyllite fibres,



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carefully milled and processed to free them from talc and other harmful associated minerals, can be successfully fiberized to conform to 7th Group specifications and used in the manufacture of asphalt and friction compounds, foundry sands, battery boxes and many other like products. Its most important and greatest value lies in its utilization in chemical laboratories and acid plants because of its resistance to acids and lyes. Similarly, another application, in which it takes precedence over all other fibres, is its use in welding rod coatings. Here, the fibres combine with other minerals to form a flux or reaction substance which, at a point of great heat in welding operations, (when the rod is in a molten state), helps to decarbonize the welded metal.

The color of anthophyllite fibres generally assumes an off-white shade except where weathering or mineral stains cause discoloring. Mostly, however, the light shades lend themselves to the use of the fibres in the manufacture of vinyl tiles, moulded compounds and various products of this kind. There are many other spheres of utilization where fibres, possessing a high percentage of acid insolubility and low iron content, are of very special importance.

If greater quantities of anthophyllite asbestos were available, a wider field for its use in specialized industries would doubtless be a natural sequence, but supplies are rather limited. This is somewhat paradoxical since anthophyllite deposits are more widely distributed than any other variety of asbestos. There are few countries in the world where no trace of such occurrences can be found. In many cases the deposits are worked merely to satisfy the domestic demands of industry. In some instances, such as, in the U.S.A., Europe (especially in Finland), and the Far East and Australia and Africa substantial quantities are produced for local manufacture. Instances of large scale production for the export trade are not common, for the simple reason that anthophyllite deposits are more often than not of limited size and often scattered in isolated regions.

This type of asbestos is an Orthorhombic amphibole, classed as a silicate of magnesia and iron, a fact that broadly accounts for its frequent occurrence in massive

igneous rocks, rich in magnesia. The amphibolite ore-bodies, in which the fibres are disposed, are found in diverse forms as a result of the metamorphism of basic or ultrabasic rocks. Under certain favorable conditions, anthophyllite schists are developed in which a fibrous structure in massive, stellate or slip-fibre form, together with other associated minerals, are formed. There is usually a complete absence of regular fibre orientation in these ore-bodies. In some however, the fibre content is as much as fifty per cent of the ore, a point that often makes up for the smallish size of the body as a whole. Because of the complex nature of the structure of the parent rocks, the chemical composition of the fibres varies considerably and, as a result, this affects the value of the asbestos in different fields of industry.

As already suggested, in many instances, the amphibolite occurrences do not persist in depth, especially in those deposits associated with altered peridotite intrusions and gneisses, where the ore-bodies have undergone extreme changes in the zone of weathering, resulting from processes of hydration and carbonation. Such deposits sometimes extend in continuous lenticular bodies of comparatively shallow depth following a zone of mineralization in the rock formation in which they occur.

The estimated world resources of anthophyllite asbestos, classed as an important amphibole type (not including amosite and crocidolite) are reckoned at less than one per cent of the total of all varieties. This apparently insignificant future reserve is rather misleading for several reasons. First, the typical amphibolite ore-body does not lend itself readily to a close estimate of the available tonnage, and secondly, many occurrences are not classed as economic propositions because of their limited size and scattered nature.

An obvious trend in industrial progress in the asbestos sphere will automatically result in an increasing demand for this class of fibre. This will naturally bring about a more extended effort to exploit even the smallest prospect, which in turn, may result in the discovery of hidden extensions of large ore-bodies, and at the same time must

increase production to satisfy the requirement for the manufacture of special products.

In actual fact, this will be but a repetititon of what is happening in the life of all varieties of asbestos today, that is, a normal step to satisfy the growing demand for the mineral in practically all branches of industry. The dwindling estimates of potential and latent world resources, make it almost imperative that the tonnage and tenor of every known deposit should be investigated, and more especially in the case of anthophyllite, whose fibres are of inestimable value and actually indispensable in so many specialized applications.

A revolutionary process which literally "preserves" color in plastic has been developed by THE RUBEROID CO. to give greater color permanency and uniformity to asbestos-cement home sidewalls.

Known as "DURA-COLOR", the new process combines the time-tested qualities of "Duroc", a plastic finish for sidewalls developed by Ruberoid several years ago, with a unique method of integrating color with the finish prior to application on the all-mineral sidewall.

The Dura-Color process, a product of years of Ruberoid research into the protective properties of plastics, is now being applied to Ruberoid's Autoclaved Clapboard Siding in six pastel colors and white.

Economical, dependable irrigation is made easy with permanently trouble-free K&M asbestos-cement underground irrigation pipe, according to an eight-page two-color brochure just issued by KEASBEY & MATTISON COMPANY, Ambler, Pennsylvania.

Well illustrated, the booklet points up the advantages offered by asbestos-cement pipe with special emphasis on the unique K&M FLUID-TITE coupling which is easy to assemble and provides a permanently tight seal.

Tips on installation in a variety of applications as well as complete specifications are given in the brochure, AP-25, which may be obtained by writing to the manufacturer.

ASBESTOS TEXTILE INSTITUTE
Annual Meeting

The Annual Meeting of the ASBESTOS TEXTILE INSTITUTE was held on September 10 and 11, 1959, at the Essex House, New York City. During the first day of this meeting sessions were held by the active committees of the Institute and considerations were directed to those subjects of specific interest to the respective groups, with J. A. Brown, Jr., Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., leading the discussion of the Sales Promotion Committee; A. E. May, Keasbey & Mattison Company directing the Air Hygiene and Manufacturing Committee meeting; Edward Beale, Johns-Manville Corporation directing the Technical Committee work and C. R. Hutchcroft, Keasbey & Mattison Company presiding over the considerations of the Fiber Testing Committee.

The General meeting of the Instiute, held on September 11, was presided over by President J. T. Griffis, Southern Asbestos Co., Subsidiary of H. K. Porter Company.

On this occasion the activities of the several committees were considered and a review of the developments and progress of each of the groups during the past year was presented by the chairman of each committee. It was pointed out by President Griffis that the work carried on within these committees serves as the foundation upon which the structure of the Institute rests and it has only been through the dedicated efforts of the chairmen and the members of these active committees that the Institute has been able to serve so ably and so well the industry of which it is a part.

In addition to the reports by the several committee chairmen, there were formal remarks addressed by legal counsel, Mr. M. I. Ruddock, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, and by the Research Fellow, Dr. M. C. Shaw.

Also in attendance at this meeting were many executive officers of member companies of the Institute and each was given an opportunity to address the meeting. The tenor of these sentiments and comments was a general expression of gratitude for the past efforts of the Institute in its endeavors designed to advance technological improvements

within our industry and an optimistic view of the future for the industry was expressed.

During the course of these meetings the National Gypsum Company was received as the eleventh associate member of the Instiute, whose membership now consists of the following members: American Asbestos Textile Corporation, Johns-Manville Corporation, Keasbey & Mattison Company, Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., Southern Asbestos Company-Subsidiary of H. K. Porter Co., Tallman-McCluskey Fabrics Company and associate members: Asbestos Corporation, Ltd., Bell Asbestos Mines Ltd., British Belting and Asbestos, Ltd., The Cape Asbestos Company, Ltd., Cassiar Asbestos Corp., Ltd., English Asbestos Company, Ltd., Johnson's Company, Ltd., Lake Asbestos of Quebec, Ltd., Small & Parkes, Ltd., and Societe Anonyme Francaise Du Ferodo.

This being the Annual Meeting the election of officers to serve the Institute for the ensuing year was held and as a result of these elections the following men were selected to serve on the Board of Governors. *J. A. Bettes*, Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., *J. T. Griffis*, Southern Asbestos Co. a Subsidiary of H. K. Porter Co., *W. S. Hough*, Johns-Manville Corp., *T. C. McCluskey*, Tallman-McCluskey Fabrics Co., *A. J. Scanlan*, American Asbestos Textile Corp., and *D. W. Widmayer*, Keasbey & Mattison Co. In addition, the officers elected to serve for 1960 were: President—*J. T. Griffis;* Vice President—*A. J. Scanlan;* Treasurer—*W. S. Hough* and Secretary and Assistant Treasurer—*M. C. Shaw.*

ROOFING Estimating—Applying—Repairing, by James McCawley, is a practical handbook describing the mechanics of shelter; the application of roof coverings of asbestos, asphalt, coal tar, meta, slate, tile and thatch, prepared for the roofing and sheet metal trades, and as a guide for the architect and builder.

This book may be obtained from Shelter Publications, 214 North Karlov Avenue, Chicago 24, Illinois, or from "ASBESTOS", 807 Western Saving Fund Building, Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania. Price $10.00 per copy.

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J-M OPENS FACTORY IN MEXICO

Johns-Manville Mexicana S.A. de C.V. recently opened the first industrial packings factory in Naucalpan, Mexico, a suburb of Mexico City. Establishment of the J-M Mexicana plant fills an economic need and relieves Mexican manufacturers of the necessity of importing essential industrial packings.

The two-story, reinforced concrete plant occupies a 1,300 square-meter area and the factory output includes industrial packings ranging from unimpregnated asbestos packings to specially constructed braided or wrapped asbestos over cores treated with rubber cements and lubricants. Principal raw materials used at the new plant include asbestos fiber, ramie and jute fiber yarns, asbestos cloth, graphite, rubber compounds, lubricating oils, sealers and abrasive metals.

Asbestos fibers as strong as steel wires go into most products made at the new industrial packings plant. The asbestos originates at the Johns-Manville Jeffrey Mine in Quebec, Canada, largest in the world, which produces about one-third of the free world's supply of this important raw material.

CANADA'S ASBESTOS MINING INDUSTRY - 1958

The producers of asbestos in Canada shipped 925,123 short tons of crude and milled fibres during 1958 compared with 1,046,086 tons in 1957. The value of the shipments in 1958 was $92, 276,748 compared with $104,489,431 in the preceding year. The value of containers, which was $2,971,681 in 1958, has been excluded from these figures. The quantity of asbestos decreased 11.5% and the total value was down 11.7%.

There was an average of 6,997 persons employed in the industry's mines and mills. The salaries and wages paid amounted to $32,025,137. Fuel and electricity cost $5,740,515, included in this figure was 384,812,405 kwh. of electricity valued at $3,086,086. Process supplies and containers cost $12,798,276.

PROFILE—G. G. GABRIELSON, JR.
NICOLET INDUSTRIES, INC.

G. G. Gabrielson

Guy George Gabrielson, Jr., President of Nicolet Industries, Inc. was born in Orange, New Jersey on May 4, 1921. He graduated from Lawrenceville School, Lawrenceville, New Jersey in 1939 and A.B., Princeton University, January 1943.

Mr. Gabrielson served three years in the United States Army Air Force and was relieved from active duty with the rank of First Lieutenant.

In June of 1948, he graduated from Harvard Law School and was admitted to the New York and New Jersey Bars. He practiced law in New York City until January 1956 when he was elected President of Nicolet Industries, Inc.

Mr. Gabrielson's other offices include Director, Nicolet Industries, Inc.; Chairman of the Board, Nicolet Asbestos Mines, Limited; President and Director, Modiglass Fibers, Inc. and Director of John Wood Industries, John Wood Company and John Wood Company Limited.

G. G. Gabrielson is a member of the Downtown Association, New York City; New York Yacht Club; Union League Club, New York City and Cloister Inn, Princeton University.

He was married April 26, 1952 to Nancy Joy Jordan. They have three children—Susan Joy, age 6; Guy George, 3rd, age 4 and Mark Jordan, age 3.

Their residence is in Summit, New Jersey.

"ASBESTOS" has recently received from the ASBESTOSPRAY CORPORATION, pamphlets describing their "Asbestospray Insulation". Interested readers may obtain copies by writing to: Asbestospray Corporation, 300 Thomas Street, Newark 5, New Jersey.

R. R. PORTER ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

The election of Robert R. Porter as chairman of the board of Keasbey & Mattison Co., Ambler, Pa. manufacturer of building products, construction materials and industrial insulations, is announced by the Company's board of directors. In addition to his new duties, Mr. Porter will continue to serve as Company President.

Joining Keasbey & Mattison in 1955, Mr. Porter was appointed executive vice president in March, 1956 and elected President in April, 1957. Prior to this, he was vice president and sales manager of Ford Instrument Co., Long Island, New York, and, before this, he was associated with Cleveland Graphite Bronze Co. as a sales engineer.

Mr. Porter is presently directing K&M's long-range reorganization and expansion programs. These include the completion of a modern research center, the construction of a new headquarters building, the complete reorganization of the Company's national sales organization, re-evaluation of K&M product lines, development of new products, introduction of new marketing procedures, and the installation of the latest automated data processing equipment to speed customer service and provide better management controls.

K&M prducts include asbestos-cement siding and panels, asphalt shingles and roofing materials, asbestos-cement water and sewer pipe, asbestos pipe and boiler insulations and asbestos textile. The Company has plants at Ambler, Pennsylvania; St. Louis, Missouri, Perth Amboy, New Jersey; Meredith, New Hampshire; and Santa Clara, California.

Mr. Porter graduated from the United States Naval Academy and M.I.T. and served in World War II as a colonel and pilot in the United States Marines.

MARKET CONDITIONS

GENERAL BUSINESS.

During the latter part of September the effects of the steel strike began to disrupt steel using industries. Warehouse stocks are being heavily drained and gray markets are developing in some areas. Users, unable to obtain major steel requirements, are deferring purchase of related items for large projects thus hurting manufacturers in many lines using little or no steel. Thus far the industry and the union show no signs that a quick settlement will be forthcoming. If the strike continues much longer the whole economy will be disrupted. It does not appear that this will mean the end of the boom—rather that when a settlement is reached general business will spurt ahead even faster than was previously predicted. However the overall picture for the year 1959 will definitely look worse than was predicted during the early part of the year.

ASBESTOS—RAW MATERIAL.

August asbestos fibre shipments for the Industry at 80,750 tons were 1,830 tons or 2% higher than the same period last year. Year to date shipments are running 66,380 tons or 13% above 1958.

Export fibre shipments to the end of July remained 25% ahead of the same period last year. This trend has prevailed since the end of the first quarter and is expected to continue throughout the year.

It is expected that fibre shipments will be considerably higher during September, October and November as a result of the usual increased activity in shipments abroad prior to the closing of navigation.

With the exception of 7 Group fibres, all grades are in ample supply.

ASBESTOS—MANUFACTURED GOODS.

Asbestos Textiles. Market Situation remains unchanged and the outlook for the rest of the year still appears promising.

Asbestos Paper. The Market for general purpose use and electrical applications is steady and growing slowly. The Market for military parts is very active on research and development. A rather appreciable volume is promised at a later date. The volume for *Asbestos Millboard* has increased slightly but prices still remain competitive for a large segment of this business. The volume is anticipated to be somewhat the same as last year.

High Pressure Insulation. Orders for this material have slowed up considerably and prices among contractors are very competitive for that business which is available. The outlook for the remainder of 1959 appears to be somewhat brighter due to the fact that there are a number of large jobs throughout the country on the drawing boards which will be bid during that period.

Low Pressure Insulation. The volume for this product during the past month has continued on the same basis as during the spring and summer and should continue as long as the weather remains good in most parts of the Country. As far as the remainder of the year is concerned, it is anticipated that the volume will be about the same as last year.

Asbestos Cement Products. The Market is slightly below last month, but the outlook for the rest of the year promises improvement.

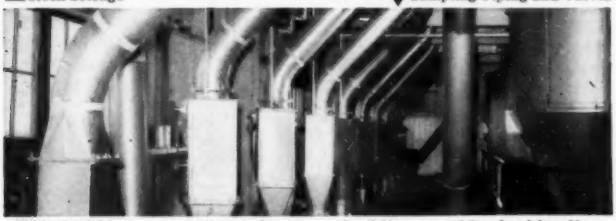
Asbestos Pipes. The Market Situation continues seasonally satisfactory. The outlook for the rest of the year is somewhat cloudy due to the tightening of mortgage money.

The above comments have been made by various informed executives in the Industry. All comments are welcome.

Quality controlled asbestos from ore to fibre

▲ Rock Storage

▼ Sampling Piping and Valves



This 24,000 ton capacity rock storage building provides for blending of ore from various sections of the Carey-Canadian open pit mine—the first step toward assuring customers of constant uniformity of asbestos fibres and shorts.

Solenoid actuated valves controlled from the Quality Control Laboratory periodically draw samples of fibre and shorts from mill production. Continuous testing of samples insures the quality and uniformity associated with Carey-Canadian Asbestos Fibre and Shorts.

Carey-Canadian "quality controlled asbestos" may solve some of your operating problems. The assistance of factory trained Asbestos Fibre Sales Engineers may be obtained by writing any address below:

Carey® **ASBESTOS FIBRE**

Carey-Canadian Mines, Ltd., P. O. Box 95, Cincinnati 15, Ohio
Carey-Canadian Mines, Ltd., East Broughton Sta. P. Q.
The Philip Carey Co., Ltd., Ville St. Laurent, Montreal 9, P. Q.

BUILDING

Construction contracts in the United States in August declined 11% below the level of the corresponding month of 1958, but the total of $3,083,649,000 was the second highest ever reported for any August, according to F. W. Dodge Corporation. The Dodge seasonally adjusted index of construction contracts for August was 258 (1947-49=100), down from 289 in July. According to George Cline Smith, Dodge vice president and economist, the decline probably stemmed in large part from the steel strike.

Nearly every category of non-residential buildings and heavy engineering reported a decline in August, and so did apartment buildings; however, single family houses gained. This pattern cannot be explained by any underlying economic factors, but it is consistent with the effects to be expected in the current steel situation. Single family homes are less dependent on steel deliveries than most other types of construction.

The single shining light in non-residential building contracts in August was hospitals, up 50% over August, 1958. Every other non-residential category declined, and the non-residential total of $961,101,000 was down 11% from a year ago.

Residential building contracts in August totalled $1,551,224,000, up 7% from August 1958. The contracts covered 116,269 dwelling units, an increase of 2% over last year. Both the dollar volume and number of units in apartments declined, but this was more than offset by an increase in single-family houses.

Heavy engineering contracts in August amounted to $571,324,000, a decrease of 39% from August, 1958. Highway contracts were down more than 50% and all other public works and utilities categories other than water supply and sewerage systems also declined.

Cumulative totals for the first 8 month of 1959, and the percentage changes from the corresponding period of 1958 were as follows: Total construction, $25,573,909,000, up 7%; non-residential building, $7,841,631,000 up 3%; residential building, $12,115,843,000, up 28%; and heavy engineering, $5,616,435,000, down 16%.

AUTOMOBILE SALES

	July 1959
Passenger Cars	548,524
Motor Trucks	114,687
Motor Coaches	233
	663,444

In July 1958, a total of 381,813 motor vehicles were sold. In the seven months of 1959, the total was 4,600,732.

These figure were supplied by the Automobile Manufacturers Association, New Center Building, Detroit, Michigan.

AUTOMOBILE FACTS AND FIGURES

Because of a change in publication date, the 1959 edition of AUTOMOBILE FACTS AND FIGURES will not be published this year. However, the 1960 edition will become available at the end of February, 1960.

In the meantime, below are some of the more important statistics for the year 1958 from the Automobile Manufacturers Association.

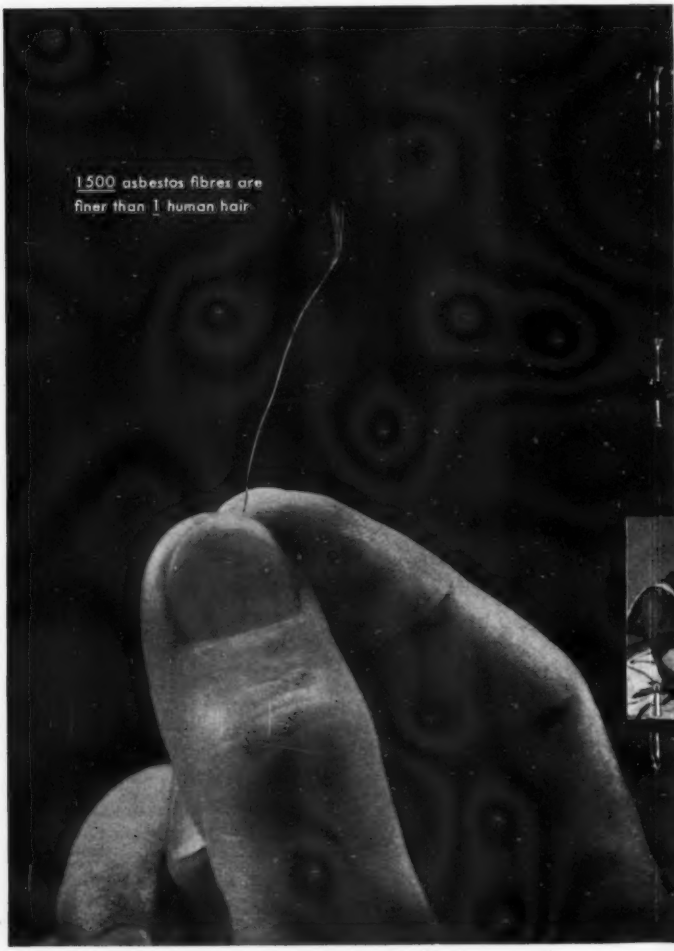
The number of Factory Sales for passenger cars, trucks and buses in 1958 was 5,135,106, valued at $9,729,365,944.

The number of vehicles exported totalled 304,346.

The employment of Production Workers in motor vehicle manufacturing amounted to 480,000 with an annual payroll of $2,460,000,000.

The number of families owning automobiles was 37,600,000 and the percent of families owning automobiles came to 74.4%.

Motor Vehicle Registrations as of December 31, 1958 (including publicly-owned) totalled 68,470,000.


1500 asbestos fibres are
finer than 1 human hair

THIS AND THAT

In keeping with the beauty of ancient Greece, the American School of Classical Studies at Athens has installed attractive, resilient vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in its new Arthur Vining Davis library addition. The Flexachrome tiles have the surface appearance of marble, but will be far easier on the feet of researchers, educators and visitors alike.

The $150,000 library was dedicated on August 26, and Mr. Davis, the donor, was present for the ceremonies.

Tiles for the new library, from the Flooring Division of THE FLINTKOTE COMPANY, will cover about 5,485 sq. ft.

Flexachrome in 9″ squares was used in 3 different marbleized colors. Colors and pattern go all the way through so that their beauty does not wear off. The flooring has excellent wearing qualities, and needs only a minimum of care because it wipes clean easily and requires no waxing. The tiles are also greaseproof, and resist stains, scuffs, moisture, acid and alkalis.

The tiles are identical to those used to cover 6,559 sq. ft. in the restoration of the Stoa of Attalos, now the museum of the Athenian agora. The Stoa is a long two-story colonnaded hall of white marble, originally built in the second century B.C., but destroyed by raiders in 267 A.D. Fully restored to its original design over a period of several years, it was dedicated in 1956 during the 75th anniversary celebration of the American School of Classical Studies.

The famous market hall was given to the city by King Attalos II of Pergamon, who had spent his student years in Athens. Reconstruction was made possible by many contributors, including the Rockefeller Foundation and the trustees of the American School of Classical Studies.

The school itself, some three miles from the Stoa, is supported and administrated by 76 leading American universities under a board of trustees. It has undertaken many explorations, including the excavation of the agora at Athens which started in 1931.

AFRICA (Rhodesia)

(Published by Rhodesia Chamber of Mines)

Tons 2,000 lbs.

Production for June 1959	9,350
Valued at	£624,960
Production for June 1958	11,758
Valued at	£814,962

CANADA

(Dept. of Mines, Province of Quebec)

Tons 2,000 lbs.

Production for July 1959 (Quebec)	90,786
Other Provinces	4,112
	94,898

Total production for July 1958 was 87,377 tons.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

(Quarterly Information Report—Dept. of Mines)

Tons 2,000 lbs.

	1st Quarter (Jan., Feb. and March 1959)				
	Production	Local Sales		Exports	
	Tons	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
Amosite	16,993	955	£ 27,986	13,013	£ 599,227
Chrysotile	7,500	856	32,397	5,529	312,248
Cape Blue	16,247	674	43,238	10,337	800,435
Transvaal Blue	3,631	153	10,324	1,847	130,439
Tremolite	60	16	266	10	167
	44,431	2,654	£114,211	30,736	£1,842,516

ASBESTOS PRODUCTION IN VENEZUELA

Venezuela's most important deposits of asbestos are located in the vicinity of the town of Tinaquillo (Cojedes State), where concessions for exploitation over an area of 11,796 hectares (29,136 acres) have been granted. These represent 98% of the total area of concessions granted for the exploitation of asbestos in the country.

Regular production started in 1946 at the mine of "El Tigre", and 65 metric tons of the fiber were turned out the first year. From 1946 through 1958 production increased from 65 tons per year to 8,267 metric tons, as may be seen from the following table:

(In Metric Tons)

1946.....	65	1951.....	260	1956.....	5,280
1947.....	240	1952.....	394	1957.....	7,610
1948.....	194	1953.....	175	1958.....	8,267
1949.....	185	1954.....	674		
1950.....	190	1955.....	1,594	Total.....	25,128

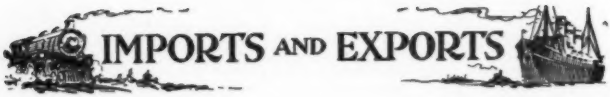
The type of asbestos produced in Venezuela is known as chrysolite, or hydrated magnesium silicate. It is the most abundant variety in the World. Although the crude large fiber is also exploited at Tinaquillo, the short and medium fiber (¼ to ½ inch long) is predominant.

In 1946, domestic consumption of manufactured asbestos products was estimated at 13,000 metric tons, upon which basis the country's first plant for asbestos-cement products was established in 1947.

Consumption of manufactured products from 1953 to 1958 amounted to 162,574 metric tons, for a yearly average of 27,096 tons, of which 92.7% were supplied by the domestic industry. In 1958, the Venezuelan domestic production of manufactured products came to 29,922 metric tons, of which 98.7% were consumed in the country.

Venezuela ranks first in Latin America as a producer of asbetsos; however, certain types required by the domestic industry must be imported as they are not found in the country. In 1958, with a total production of 8,267 metric tons and an apparent consumption of 3,269 tons, importation amounted to 1,716 tons, compared to 2,565 metric tons imported in 1957, the highest import figure recorded so far.

Exports account for over 70% of the country's asbestos production. Of the total 1958 production of 8,267 tons, 6,714 tons or 81.2% were exported. Sixteen countries bought asbestos from Venezuela, of which the following were the best customers: France (21.4%), Brazil (13.5%), Denmark (12.2%), Western Germany (10.3%), Colombia (9.2%), Mexico (6.8%), Switzerland (5.7%), Sweden (5.4%), and Great Britain 4.7%).



Imports Into U. S. A.

(Figures by Bureau of Census)

Unmanufactured Asbestos:

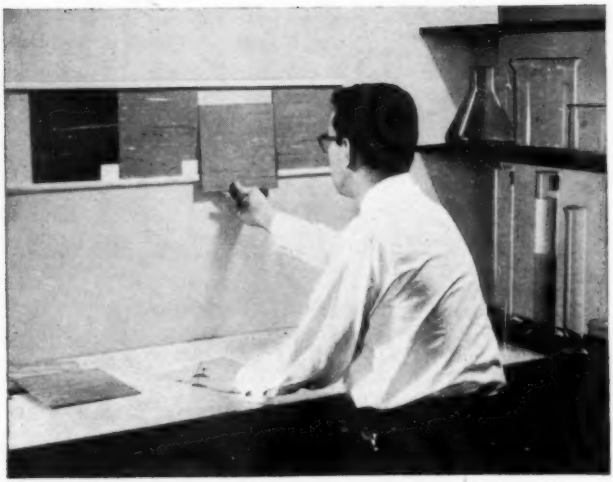
	May 1959 Tons (2240 lbs.)
From: Canada	52,710
Union of South Africa	2,988
Yugoslavia	679
Rhodesia (Ny)	409
Australia	270
United Kingdom	100
Other Countries	139
	57,325
Valued at	$6,051,740

By Grades:

Crude	No. 1,	Chrysotile	2
Crude	No. 2,	Chrysotile	1
Crude,	Other,	Chrysotile, Yugoslavia	679
Crude,	Other,	Chrysotile, U. of S. Africa	63
Crude,	Other,	Chrysotile, Rhodesia (Ny)	409
Crude,	Other,	Chrysotile, Other Ctys	4
Crude,	Blue,	Australia	270
Crude,	Blue,	Union of South Africa	1,874
Crude,	Amosite,	Union of South Africa	1,051
Textile	Fibers,	Chrysotile, Canada	1,998
Textile	Fibers,	Chrysotile, U. Kingdom	100
Textile	Fibers,	Chrysotile, Other Ctys	36
Shingle	Fibers,	Chrysotile, Canada	6,091
Paper	Fibers,	Chrysotile, Canada	5,128
Other	Fibers,	Chrysotile, Canada	39,493
Other	Fibers,	Chrysotile, Other Ctys	126
			57,325

Manufactured Asbestos Goods:

	May 1959 Quality (lbs.)	Value
Asbestos Yarn, United Kingdom	42,530	$ 30,375
Asbestos Yarn, Other Countries	3,728	4,322
Asbestos Packing	25,965	10,087
Asbestos Shingles (Impreg) Belgium	185,288	15,288



Looking for better color-control?

Try light-colored Gold Bond Asbestos

Floor tile manufacturers have found that the uniformly light color of Gold Bond Asbestos makes it easier to control the color-shade of their tiles. This important advantage saves production time all along the line—from batch mix to quality inspection.

If color is one of your production problems, try Gold Bond® Asbestos. The fibers are uniform in quality and low in fines content, too. And whatever your asbestos needs may be, may we suggest that you check first with National Asbestos Mines Ltd., Thetford Mines, P. Q., Canada. (Subsidiary of National Gypsum Company.)

Gold Bond
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS

Other Countries	44	133
Asbestos Shingles (Not Impreg)		
Belgium	1,664,938	115,170
W. Germany	240,941	16,527
Italy	1,920,918	81,480
Other Countries	52,527	5,245
Asbestos Manufactures — Others	..	7,358
	4,136,879	$285,985

MINERAL MARKET REPORT MMS NO. 2966

(From U.S. Bureau of Mines)

World production of asbestos was slightly less in 1958 than in 1957. Production in Quebec decreased 12% and in British Columbia increased 2%. Overall Canadian production was 12% lower than in 1957.

Production in the United States increased less than 1% over 1957, according to reports by producers to the Bureau of Mines, United States Department of the Interior. Domestic sources supplied 6% of the United States requirements of asbestos. Most of the crudes numbers 1, 2 and 3 produced in Arizona was purchased by the General Services Administration. Imports of low-iron chrysotile from both Southern Rhodesia and British Columbia increased in 1958.

	1957	1958
United States:		
Production (sales)		
Short tons	43,653	43,979
Value (thousand dollars)	4,918	5,127
Imports (unmanufactured)		
Short tons	682,732	644,331
Value (thousand dollars)	60,104	58,314
Exports (unmanufactured)		
Short tons	2,893	3,026
Value (thousand dollars)	350	424
Apparent consumption		
Short tons	723,492	685,284
Exports of asbestos products		
Value (thousand dollars)	15,223	13,233
World:		
Production		
Short tons	2,070,000	2,020,000

Exports from Canada

(Figures by Bureau of Census)

Unmanufactured Asbestos:

	June 1959 Tons (2240 lbs.)	Value
To: Europe	67	$14,094
South America	49	3,293
United Kingdom	37	3,760
Canada	5	1,664
Other Countries	54	8,194
	212	$31,005

Manufactured Asbestos Goods:

		June 1959 Quantity	Value
Asbestos Cement & Pipe Coverings	Lbs.	350,479	$ 77,168
Asbestos Textiles & Yarn	Lbs.	76,070	68,616
Asbestos Packing	Lbs.	141,999	174,996
Asbestos Clutch Facing	No.	178,993	139,003
Asbestos Bk. Lng. (Mld.&S.Mld.)	Lin. Ft.	118,481	47,895
Asbestos Brake Lining, Other	Lbs.	340,442	274,961
Asbestos Construction Materials	Lbs.	2,724,656	258,848
Asbestos Manufactures—Others		..	85,884
		3,931,120	$1,127,371

Leonard F. Mettetal has resigned as secretary of KEASBEY & MATTISON COMPANY to take up his new duties as office manager, occasioned by the increased home office activities which have accompanied K&M's current expansion program. Mr. Mettatal joined K&M in 1935.

Succeeding him as secretary is **Hodges B. Childs,** whose appointment was announced at the recent meeting of the Company's board of directors. In addition to the regular corporate functions of the secretary's office, Mr. Childs, who joined K&M in 1958, will also be responsible for administering the employee pension plan and insurance program.

Practical guidance on providing fire protection for industrial plant properties is featured in a technical *Standard For Outside Protection* just revised by the National Fire Protection Association.

Important new recommendations cover fire pumps for sprinkler systems, control valves, hydrants, hose houses and fire hose. Of special value is an easy-to-use certificate covering the installation and testing of sprinkler systems.

Copies (NFPA No. 24, 48 pages, 50¢ per copy) are available from the National Fire Protection Association, 60 Batterymarch Street, Boston 10, Massachusetts.

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NEWS OF THE INDUSTRY

HAPPY BIRTHDAY

David E. Kelley, President, Kelly Asbestos Products Co., Kansas City, Missouri, October 16.

H. P. Hansell, Vice President & General Manager, Dutton Asbestos & Supply Co., San Francisco, California, October 16.

William F. Reed, President & Treasurer, Asbestos Distributors, Inc., Port Chester, New York, October 17.

Walter A. RuKeyser, Consulting Engineer, New York City, October 19.

E. J. Buczkowski, Vice President-Production, Keasbey & Mattison Co., Ambler, Pennsylvania, October 22.

Albert S. Redway, President, Rockbestos Wire & Cable Co. Div. of Cerro de Pasco, New Haven, Connecticut, October 22.

Harry E. Humphreys, Chairman of Board, United States Rubber Co., New York City, October 24.

L. R. Hoff, Consultant, Johns-Manville Corp., New York City, October 27.

A. L. Wade, President, Asbestos Insulations, Req'd, Montreal, Canada, October 28.

H. A. Dutton, Jr., President & Treasurer, Dutton Asbestos & Supply Co., San Francisco, California, October 29.

George L. Abbott, President & General Manager, Garlock Packing Co., Palmyra, New York, October 31.

F. E. Byrnes, Vice President & Secretary, The Ruberoid Co., New York City, October 31.

V. A. Spina, Director, Scandinavia Belting Co., Newark, New Jersey, November 1.

A. M. Barranger, President, Acme Insulation Co., North Little Rock, Arkansas, November 2.

Ernest S. Sprinkmann, President, Sprinkmann Sons Corp., Milwaukee, Wisconsin, November 3.

Kozaburo Nozawa, President, Nozawa Asbestos Industrial Co., Ltd., Kobe, Japan, November 4.

Charles B. Purcell, President, Western Asbestos Co., San Francisco, California, November 4.

William P. Barry, General Manager, Smith & Kanzler Corp., Linden, New Jersey, November 5.

Howard W. Allen, Vice President, Johns-Manville Corp., New York City, November 5.

Dirk Salomons, Director, Asbestcementindustrie—"Asbestona N. V., Amersfoort, Holland, November 5.

Charles W. Hanslip, President, Standco Brake Lining Co., Houston, Texas, November 8.

Willis G. Sullivan, Secretary, Asbestos & Magnesia Materials Co., Chicago, Illinois, November 12.

M. Nicolato, Vice President, Pacific Asbestos Cement Products Corp., San Bernardino, California, November 13.

G. A. Rentschler, Chairman of Executive Committee, Philip Carey Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, November 14.

To all these gentlemen we extend congratulations and best wishes on the occasion of their birthdays.

NATIONAL GYPSUM COMPANY'S multi-million dollar plant in Waukegan, Illinois was recently dedicated and already is being expanded to meet market demands.

Melvin H. Baker, board chairman, said that 21,000 square feet of floor space will be added to the plant's huge warehouse —nearly doubling its size. Construction began last week.

After the addition is completed in December, the Company will be able to store more than six million feet of wallboard and lath in the warehouse at one time.

National Gypsum keeps a ready stockpile of Gold Bond products on hand so Midwest customers can receive their orders in one mixed shipment.

BOOK LIST

The Asbestos Factbook, 16 pages: Information in comment form on origin, facts, locations, uses of analyses, qualities, 25c per copy.

Asbestos Mining Methods. By C. V. Smith. (Reprint) 16 pages 25c per copy.

Milling Asbestos. By J. C. Kelleher. (Reprint) 16 pages. Companion article to Asbestos Mining Methods. Both should be in every Asbestos Library, 25c per copy.

Recovery of Raw Asbestos. By Roland Starkey. (Reprint) 6 pages. Supplement to Milling Asbestos. 25c per copy.

Canadian Chrysotile Asbestos Classification. Including latest Quebec Testing Method. January 1, 1949 Edition. 4 pages 25c per copy.

Processing Asbestos Fibres. 8 pages. (Reprint). 25c per copy

Tests for Cotton Content. 4 pages (Reprint). Describing several methods of testing asbestos textile for cotton content. 10c per copy.

Chart—Dollars Cost of Uninsulated Pipe. (Reprint), 20c each

Brake Linings of Various Types. By R. T. Halstead, (Reprint) (12 pages) from August, September and October 1949 "ASBESTOS". Price 25c per copy.

Twelve Estimating Tables, with Chart. Convenient in figuring flange fittings and other areas, $1.00 per set.

Manual of Unit Prices. For figuring pipe covering and blocks $1.00 per single copy postpaid. Discount in quantities of 6 or more, postage billed.

Order any of the above from "ASBESTOS," 807 Western Saving Fund Bldg., Philadelphia 7, Pa. Payment should accompany order.

Dr. Robert A. Gregg has recently been appointed research manager of the Textile division, UNITED STATES RUBBER CO.

The 41-year-old scientist, formerly acting assistant head of synthetic rubber research at the rubber company's Research Center in Wayne, New Jersey, is responsible for long-term research work in fibers, treatments and chemical modification of textiles.

Textile division development and technical service at Winnsboro, South Carolina, and all plants will continue under the direction of **S. H. Sherman,** development manager.

William M. Martin has been appointed Assistant Manager, Gasket and Packing Sales, Industrial Division, ARMSTRONG CORK COMPANY, Mr. W. B. Tucker, General Sales Manager, has announced.

In making the announcement, Mr. Tucker said Armstrong's gasket business "is becoming more complex and diversified and the strong growth trend points toward still greater sales expansion opportunities".

Mr. Martin will share in the over-all management responsibility of Gasket and Packing Sales with A. J. Littlejohn, Manager. In addition to his other duties, he will continue in direct charge of Accopac and will also assume responsibility for an enlarged gasket cutter promotional program.

ASBESTOS STOCK QUOTATIONS

(These figures are compiled from the Commercial & Financial Chronicle. No guarantee as to their correctness.)

		September 1959		
	Par	Low	High	Last
American Brake Shoe	up	47	55½	50¾
Armstrong Cork (Com)	1	42⅜	44¼	43⅜
Armstrong Cork (Pfd)	np	75	82½	79
Asbestos Corporation	np	27½	32¼	29
Philip Carey	10	37⅛	39⅝	38¼
Cassiar Asbestos Corp.	np	$9.85	11⅛	10½
Celotex (Com)	1	35⅛	37¼	35¾
Celotex (Pfd)	20	18¼	19¼	18⅜
Certain-Teed	1	11⅝	13½	12¾
Fibreboard	np	50¾	56½	52⅜
Flintkote (Com)	5	32¼	37¾	34⅝
Flintkote (Pfd)	np	82	84	84
Johns-Manville	5	48¼	55⅜	51⅜
National Gypsum (Com)	1	52⅝	57	55
National Gypsum (Pfd)	np	90	94	91½
Porter, H. K.	100	91½	94¼	93¼
Raybestos-Manhattan	np	67	72	68
Ruberoid	1	16⅛	41⅞	41¼
Unarco	5	9⅜	11⅞	10⅞
United Asbestos	1	$3.90	$4.75	$4.55
U. S. Gypsum (Com)	4	86½	106	97¾
U. S. Gypsum (Pfd)	100	145¾	155½	148½
U. S. Rubber (Com)	5	54½	62¾	60
U. S. Rubber (Pfd)	100	142¾	151⅛	144¼

A. R. Fisher, Chairman and President of JOHNS-MANVILLE CORPORATION and F. E. Schundler, President of F. E. SCHUNDLER & CO., INC., Joilet, Illinois, have announced the acquisition of the Schundler Company by Johns-Manville under an agreement which provides for the issuance of 148,000 shares of J-M authorized but unissued common stock in exchange for all of the oustanding capital stock of Schundler Company.

Commenting of the acquisition, Mr. Fisher stated that the principal reason for this acquisition is to add a new raw material, crude perlite, to the J-M list of raw materials which now includes asbestos fibre, diatomite, wood fibres and glass fibres.

In order to decentralize sales management responsibilities for its various corporate divisions, THE PHILIP CAREY MFG. CO., Cincinnati, Ohio, has announced the appointments of A. E. Binger, C. J. Bainum, J. W. Bartlett, W. E. Hess and Gordon Ellis as Division Vice-Presidents for Sales. The announcement was made by H. R. Barrett, Executive Vice-President.

A. E. Binger is Industrial Products Division Vice-President and will be responsible for the sale of asbestos fibres, industrial asbestos-cement products, highway and pipeline materials, paints and emulsions, and automotive products. Mr. Binger joined Carey in 1949 and has been industrial sales manager since 1950.

C. J. Bainum becomes Western Division Vice-President, comprising the company's California, Dallas, Seattle and Houston districts, with headquarters at Houston, Texas. Mr. Bainum joined Carey in 1941 as a salesman in the St. Louis district.

J. W. Bartlett, new Midwest Division Vice-President for Sales, has been manager of Carey's Midwest Division since 1958. Mr. Bartlett will continue to headquarter at Bellwood, Illinois, and will supervise sales activities in Carey's Indianapolis and Chicago districts, and the Northeast and Northwest districts of Carey's Lehon division.

W. E. Hess, in his 20th year with Carey, has been made Central Division Vice-President. This division includes the Cincinnati, Detroit, Cleveland and Pittsburgh districts, with headquarters at Cleveland, Ohio.

Gordon Ellis becomes Southern Division Vice-President, comprising Carey's Atlanta, Memphis and St. Louis districts, and The Lehon Company's Southern district. He will headquarter in Memphis, Tennessee. Mr. Ellis has been with The Lehon Company since 1938. Since Lehon was acquired by Carey in 1955, Mr. Ellis has continued to serve as Lehon general sales manager until his present appointment.

Albert W. Spedding has been appointed to the position of chief project engineer in the Central Engineering Division of KEASBEY & MATTISON COMPANY, Ambler, Pennsylvania, manufacturers of asbestos, asphalt and heat insulating products. Mr. Spedding, who was educated at M.I.T. and Harvard, has spent the last ten years directing major project work for various asbestos companies.

Paul Foulds, formerly laboratory technician in the Research and Development Division, has been promoted to products supervisor in the Quality Control Division of the Ambler firm. He joined K&M in June, 1958.

Richard E. Lander has been appointed project engineer in K&M's Investigation, Standardization and Improvement Department in Ambler. Before joining the company, Mr. Lander was associated with Harris-Dechant Associates of Philadelphia, Consulting Engineers, and holds a degree in Civil Engineering. He is also a Registered Professional Engineer.

William C. Fischer, formerly Cleveland district manager of KEASBEY & MATTISON COMPANY, has been transferred to the Company's home office where he becomes Ambler Sales Service Manager in the recently formed department headed up by Lee Z. Wilkins, General Manager, Sales Service. Mr. Fischer joined the asbestos, asphalt and heat insulating products manufacturer in 1926 in the Cleveland district.

Succeeding Mr. Fischer as Cleveland district manager is **Harlan J. Corson,** who prior to his appointment, had been a salesman servicing industrial and building products accounts.

Fred Bickel, project engineer in K&M's engineering division has been named plant engineer at the Company's Ambler asbestos-cement products plant.

Boyce C. Bond, formerly technical sales assistant has been appointed assistant merchandising manager in Keasbey & Mattison's textile sales department.

Leonard D. Swearingen has been appointed sales engineer in the industrial textiles department of the textile division, UNITED STATES RUBBER CO. He will be responsible for product development and technical service to the tire industry on tire cord and related products.

Mr. Swearingen, who has been located at the division's textile production management center in Winnsboro, South Carolina, for the past six years, will operate from the Company's Rockefeller Center headquarters in New York City.

Sherman R. Doner, Technical Representative of Manhattan Rubber Division, RAYBESTOS-MANHATTAN, INC., Passaic, New Jersey passed away August 12, 1959, having been with the Manhatttan Rubber Division for 24 years. During this time he also served actively on committees of American Society for Testing Materials and the American Society of Automotive Engineers. Mr. Doner also represented the U. S. rubber industry as an accredited member of the American Standards Association at the International Organization for Standardization held in Switzerland in 1957. He has also headed the development work on adapting silicone and other rubber-like synthetics for use in various products.

Elmer E. Barth has been elected treasurer of the ROCKBESTOS WIRE & CABLE CO., DIVISION OF CERRO DE PASCO CORPORATION, it was announced by Albert S. Redway, president of Rockbestos. Mr. Barth succeeds **Leonard W. Smith,** who has retired.

Mr. Barth has been associated with Rockbestos since 1956, when he joined the Company in the capacity of chief accountant. He was named assistant treasurer in 1957. In addition to his duties as treasurer, Mr. Barth also fills the post of assistant secretary for Rockbestos.

Rockbestos is a manufacturer of electrically insulated copper wire and cable, with general office and plant facilities in New Haven, Connecticut.

J. Emile Boivin, Milling Superintendent at the ASBESTOS CORPORATION LIMITED'S KING-BEAVER MILL, died suddenly at his home on August 16th, 1959. He was in his 55th year.

Mr. Boivin had been in the continuous employ of the Company for 39 years after having joined as an accountant in 1920. He was subsequently Mine Clerk, Shipping Foreman, Production Foreman, General Mill Foreman and in 1954 was appointed Milling Superintendent at the King Mill. When this was closed down late in 1958, he was transferred to the new King-Beaver Mill as Milling Superintendent.

His untimely death will be a great loss to the Company and the community which he served so well.

CURRENT RANGE OF PRICE

As of October 10, 1959

ARIZONA— Per Ton of 2,000 lbs., f.o.b. Globe, Arizona

No. 1 Crude (soft)	$1,475.00	to	$1,850.00
No. 2 Crude (soft)	830.00	to	1,260.00
Group-3 (Plastic & Spinning Fibre)	375.00	to	675.00
Group-4 (Plastic & Filtration)	190.00	to	250.00
Group-5 (Plastic & Moulding)	125.00	to	177.00
Group-7 ((Refuse & Shorts)	60.00		

CANADA— Per Ton 2,000 lbs. f.o.b. Mine Canadian Currency

Group No. 1 (Crude No. 1)	$1,475.00	to	$1,850.00
Group No. 2 (Crude No. 2); Crude Run-of-Mine and Sundry	790.00	to	1,200.00
Group No. 3 (Spinning Fibre)	370.00	to	650.00
Group No. 4 (Shingle Fibre)	180.00	to	245.00
Group No. 5 (Paper)	120.00	to	150.00
Group No. 6 (Waste, Stucco or Plaster)	..		86.00
Group No. 7 (Refuse or Shorts)	40.00	to	80.00

VERMONT—Per ton of 2,000 lbs. f.o.b. Hyde Park or Morrisville, Vt.

Group No. 3 (Spinning & Filtering)	$ 370.00	to	$ 428.00
Group No. 4 (Shingle Fibre)	181.00	to	200.00
Group No. 5 (Paper Fibre)	120.00	to	152.00
Group No. 6 (Waste, Stucco or Plaster)	..		86.00
Group No. 7 (Refuse or Shorts)	41.00	to	75.00

Canadian Johns-Manville Co., Ltd. announces to its many customers that for shipments made on and after September 21, 1959, of Numbers 1 and 2 asbestos Crudes and Number 3 Group fibres, a price decrease of approximately 5% in the f.o.b. Mine price becomes effective. All billings for these and other asbestos fibre grades will remain as heretofore in Canadian dollars or their equivalent in U. S. funds.

I. J. Harvey, Jr., chairman of the board and chief executive officer of THE FLINTKOTE COMPANY, New York City, and W. W. Mein, Sr., chairman of the board of CALAVERAS CEMENT COMPANY, San Francisco, recently announced that an agreement has been reached by the two companies on the merger of the west coast manufacturer of Portland cement into The Flintkote Company. The agreement is subject to the approval of the boards of directors and stockholders of both companies.

PATENTS

Abstracts of U. S. Patents on Asbestos and Asbestos Products by Oliver S. North.

Copies of patents can be obtained by sending 25 cents, (in coin), to The Commissioner of Patents, Washington 25, D. C., giving the patent number, date it was issued, name of patentee and name of invention.

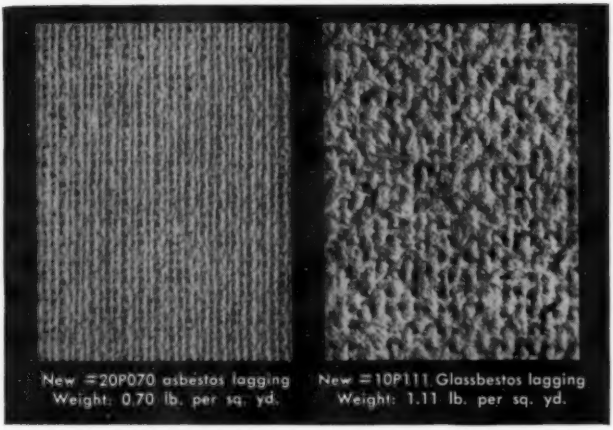
Asbestos-Backed Plastic Surface Covering, No. 2,880,090. Granted on March 31, 1959 to D. A. Feigley, Jr. (assigned to Armstrong Cork Co., Lancaster, Pa.). Method of making a non-blistering, flexible surface covering having a backing of felted coated asbestos fibre on which is firmly fixed a polymerized vinyl halide resin composition. The fibre is coated with a synthetic rubber binder and then with a magnesium salt of polyacrylic acid.

Filter Material, No. 2,882,997. Granted on April 21, 1959 to S. B. Smith and A. J. Juhola (assigned to Pittsburgh Coke & Chemical Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.). Method of making an aerosol filtration media, using both 3F asbestos fibre and a small amount of finely divided asbestos.

Monolithic Porous Filler For Cylinders and Method of Producing Same, No. 2,883,040. Granted on April 21, 1959 to A. S. Pater and J. W. Houser (assigned to Union Carbide Corp., a corporation of N.Y.). Use of asbestos fibre, preferably amosite asbestos, in a lime-bound porous filler mass for use in containers in which dissolved acetylene or the like is stored.

Flame and Heat Resistant Asbestos Textile Base Material, No. 2,884,343. Granted on April 28, 1959 to J. D. McCluer (assigned to Thermoid Co., Trenton, N.J.). A heat resistant flexible textile comprises a fabric about 85% asbestos fibre and 17% cotton impregnated with a mica-containing flameproofing composition. The mica is used to impart a texture which enables the fabric to slide over itself during folding and turning of the cloth.

Disintegrating Asbestos Ores, No. 2,891,734. Granted on June 23, 1959 to E. O. F. Andreas (assigned to Firma Hazemag Hartzerkleinerungs-und Zement-Maschinenbau G.m.b.H., Munster, Westphalia, Germany). Improved apparatus for opening asbestos ores without pulverizing them. The ore is fed to a rotating element which throws it against impinging surfaces, from which the hard or heavy particles rebound to the rotating element, thereby again being projected against the surfaces until adequately broken.



NEW, LOWER-COST R/M ASBESTOS AND *Glassbestos*® LAGGING CLOTHS SAVE WEIGHT ON SHIPBOARD

Look for new profits by using the new R/M lagging cloths for shipboard application. Type #20P070 has only half the weight of standard Navy Class 5 lagging cloth and provides a 29% cost saving. Type 10P111 Glassbestos provides a cost and weight saving of more than 20% as compared with the standard 1.40 lb. Class 5 lagging cloth. Suitable for steam generating plants, too. Write now for full information and samples.

R/M

RAYBESTOS-MANHATTAN, INC.
ASBESTOS TEXTILE DIVISION, Manheim, Pa.

FACTORIES: No. Charleston, S.C.; Manheim, Pa.; Bridgeport, Conn.; Paramount, Calif.; Passaic, N.J.; Neenah, Wis.; Crawfordsville, Ind.; Peterborough, Ontario, Canada

RAYBESTOS-MANHATTAN, INC., Asbestos Textiles • Laundry Pads and Covers • Mechanical Packings • Brake Linings • Brake Blocks Clutch Facings • Rubber Covered Equipment • Industrial Rubber Engineered Plastics • Sintered Metal Products • Industrial Adhesives Abrasive and Diamond Wheels • Bowling Balls